

1 YOU MAY ENCOUNTER HEAVY EQUIPMENT IN SOME AREAS OF THE SITE.

2 ALWAYS USE CAUTION AND DO NOT ENTER AREAS WHERE HEAVY EQUIPMENT IS BEING
3 OPERATED. NEVER WALK NEAR UNLOADING ACTIVITIES.

4 STAY A SAFE DISTANCE FROM MOVING EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL TO AVOID POTENTIAL PINCH
5 OR CRUSH INJURIES.

6
7 REPORT ANY INJURY, INCIDENT, NEAR-MISS, OR UNSAFE CONDITION IMMEDIATELY TO YOUR
8 ESCORTS OR FACILITY TOUR GUIDES.

9
10 IN ORDER TO PROTECT EMPLOYEES, VISITORS AND GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, SRS MAINTAINS A
11 HIGH LEVEL OF SECURITY.

12 YOU'LL SEE THE SECURITY POLICE OFFICERS OF WACKENHUT SERVICES INC. (WSI) IN NUMEROUS
13 LOCATIONS ACROSS THE SITE.

14 THE WSI LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS HAVE THE SAME LEGAL AUTHORITY AS ANY SC LAW
15 ENFORCEMENT AGENT.

16 UNDERSTANDING THE FOLLOWING SECURITY PRACTICES WILL HELP YOUR VISIT TO SRS GO
17 SMOOTHLY.

18
19 VISITORS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED AT ALL TIMES BY AN ESCORT.

20 ALL VISITORS MUST BE BADGED BEFORE TOURING SRS.

21 THE BADGE MUST BE WORN IN THE CHEST AREA AND VISIBLE AT ALL TIMES.

22 IF YOUR BADGE IS MISPLACED, NOTIFY YOUR ESCORT IMMEDIATELY SO IT CAN BE FOUND OR
23 REPORTED.

24 YOUR TOUR BADGE MUST BE RETURNED AT THE CONCLUSION OF YOUR VISIT.

25 IF YOU ALREADY HAVE A BADGE, PLEASE CHECK THE EXPIRATION DATE TO MAKE CERTAIN IT IS
26 STILL CURRENT.

27
28 VEHICLES AND HAND-CARRIED ITEMS ARE INSPECTED BY WSI OFFICERS AND/OR K-9 TEAMS
29 BEFORE A PERSON IS ALLOWED TO ENTER A SITE BARRICADE AND SOME FACILITIES.

30 SOME ITEMS ARE NOT ALLOWED ANYWHERE AT SRS.

31 THESE ITEMS INCLUDE FIREARMS (INCLUDING TOY OR SIMULATED GUNS) AND AMMUNITION,
32 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS, HAND-HELD WEAPONS, ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND ITEMS
33 PROHIBITED BY STATE AND FEDERAL LAW.

1 OTHER ITEMS THAT ARE NOT PERMITTED DURING YOUR VISIT INCLUDE CELL PHONES, CAMERAS
2 AND UNDEVELOPED FILM, PALM PILOTS, COMPUTERS, COPYING DEVICES, ELECTRONIC RECORDING
3 DEVICES AND KNIVES WITH BLADES OVER 3” LONG.

4 IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THESE ITEMS, PLEASE RETURN THEM TO YOUR PERSONAL VEHICLE IN THE
5 PARKING LOT AT THE CONCLUSION OF THIS BRIEFING.

6
7 SRS WORKS WITH MATERIALS IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AND US NUCLEAR NON-
8 PROLIFERATION EFFORTS.

9 ALL AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH RADIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AT SRS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED
10 USING SIGNS AND ROPES WITH SPECIFIC COLORS AND SYMBOLS.

11 YELLOW AND MAGENTA COLORING AND/OR THE INTERNATIONAL RADIATION SYMBOL ARE USED
12 TO IDENTIFY AREAS CONTROLLED FOR RADIOLOGICAL PURPOSES.

13 IF YOUR TOUR INCLUDES ENTRY INTO A CONTROLLED AREA, YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED BEFORE
14 ENTERING AND MONITORED BEFORE EXITING THE FACILITY. (DWPF)

15
16 IN SUMMARY, THERE ARE 3 GENERAL RULES:

- 17
- 18 1. FOLLOW DIRECTIONS FROM YOUR ESCORTS AND FACILITY TOUR GUIDES.
- 19 2. OBEY ALL SIGNS AND POSTINGS
- 20 3. COMPLY WITH ALL SAFETY, SECURITY AND RADIOLOGICAL RULES
- 21

22 IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS POINT OF ENTRY BRIEFING, PLEASE REVIEW THEM
23 WITH YOUR ESCORT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THIS BRIEFING.

24
25 THANK YOU! ENJOY YOUR VISIT TO SRS.

1 **OUR FIRST STOP ON THE TOUR WILL BE F-AREA TANK FARM. FOR THIS TOUR I WILL GIVING**
2 **YOU GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT SRS.**

3
4 **PLEASE REMEMBER THAT NEITHER PHIL OR I CAN ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS NOR CAN YOUR**
5 **FACILITY TOUR GUIDES. WE HAVE AVAILABLE 3X5 CARDS FOR YOU TO WRITE DOWN YOUR**
6 **QUESTIONS.**

7
8 THE SAVANNAH RIVER SITE IS 310 SQUARE MILES (198,334 ACRES) AND COVERS PARTS OF AIKEN,
9 ALLENDALE AND BARNWELL COUNTIES.

10 IT'S 1 PERCENT OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, JUST A LITTLE SMALLER THAN NEW YORK
11 CITY, ABOUT ¼ THE SIZE OF RHODE ISLAND.

12 AND THIS IS STILL NOT THE LARGEST WEAPONS SITE IN THE DOE COMPLEX – THE NEVADA TEST
13 SITE, IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY AND THE HANFORD SITE, IN
14 WASHINGTON STATE, ARE BIGGER.

15 ABOUT 7 OUT OF 10 WORKERS LIVE IN SOUTH CAROLINA WITH MORE THAN HALF OF THOSE
16 LIVING IN AIKEN COUNTY.

17 THE SITE BEGAN ON JULY 25, 1950, WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED DU PONT TO BUILD A
18 FACILITY TO PRODUCE MATERIALS – MAINLY TRITIUM AND PLUTONIUM-239 – FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

19 CONSTRUCTION BEGAN AFTER THE FOLLOWING NOVEMBER, AND THIS AREA SAW A BOOM IT'S
20 NEVER SEEN BEFORE OR SINCE. THE CONSTRUCTION WORKFORCE NUMBERED MORE THAN 38,000, BY
21 FAR THE LARGEST IN THE SITE'S HISTORY.

22 BUILDING SRS MEANT ABOUT 6,000 PEOPLE, 1,500 FAMILIES, HAD TO BE RELOCATED FROM THEIR
23 HOMES IN SIX TOWNS AND SEVERAL SMALL COMMUNITIES FORMERLY LOCATED ON THIS SITE: ELLENTON,
24 DUNBARTON, MEYERS MILL, LEIGH, ROBBINS AND HAWTHORNE.

25 THE PRIMARY INDUSTRIES WERE AGRICULTURE AND THE LEIGH BANANA CRATE COMPANY.

26 BEFORE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, FAMILIES WOULD RETURN TO SRS TO SEE THEIR FORMER HOME
27 SITES, CEMETERIES, CHURCHES, WORK SITES, SCHOOLS, ETC.

28 THE SAVANNAH RIVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS ON
29 WHO OWNED WHAT PIECES OF LAND, FOR HISTORICAL PURPOSES.

30 WE STILL HAVE 36 CEMETERIES ON SITE. 122 WERE MOVED OFF SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

31

1 JUST PAST THIS ENTRY CONTROL POINT ON YOUR LEFT IS THE SAVANNAH RIVER ECOLOGY
2 LABORATORY AND ON YOUR RIGHT WILL BE THE SAVANNAH RIVER NATIONAL LABORATORY – BOTH
3 ARE NOT PART OF THE WORKSCOPE OF THIS CONTRACT.
4

5 SREL FOUNDER DR. EUGENE ODUM AND OTHER UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA RESEARCHERS WERE
6 ASKED IN 1951 TO CONDUCT CENSUSES OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS BEFORE THE NUCLEAR PRODUCTION
7 FACILITIES BEGAN OPERATIONS.

8 ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CONTINUES. SREL IS CONSIDERED BY MANY TO BE
9 THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE MODERN SCIENCE OF ECOLOGY.

10 THEY ALSO SHARE THEIR KNOWLEDGE AROUND THE WORLD; IN FACT, THERE IS A SAVANNAH
11 RIVER ECOLOGY LABORATORY FACILITY AT THE CHERNOBYL FACILITY IN THE UKRAINE.
12

13 THE SAVANNAH RIVER NATIONAL LABORATORY IS THE APPLIED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
14 ARM OF SRS. IT HAS MORE THAN 750 EMPLOYEES, MANY OF WHOM ARE PREMIER SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS
15 AND INVENTORS.

16 IT PROVIDES TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR SRS MISSIONS AND IS ALSO ACTIVE IN TRANSFERRING
17 TECHNOLOGY TO OTHER INDUSTRIES. IT ALSO SERVES AS A PROVING GROUND, DEMONSTRATING NEW
18 TECHNOLOGIES DEVELOPED ELSEWHERE.

19 SRNL IS ESPECIALLY ACTIVE IN DEVELOPING AND DEMONSTRATING TECHNOLOGIES TO:

20 CLEAN UP THE ENVIRONMENT

21 STABILIZE AND DISPOSE OF WASTE

22 WORK WITH HYDROGEN IN VARIOUS FORMS, INCLUDING TRITIUM

23 USE ROBOTS TO DO WORK IN AREAS WHERE HUMANS SHOULD NOT GO

24 SERVE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NON-PROLIFERATION INTEREST

25 SRS HAVE THE LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF PHDS IN THE SOUTHEAST, MANY OF WHOM ARE
26 EMPLOYED AT THE SAVANNAH RIVER NATIONAL LABORATORY AND THE SAVANNAH RIVER ECOLOGY
27 LABORATORY.

1 AS WE TURN AT THE STOPLIGHT AHEAD, ON YOUR RIGHT WILL BE THE REMAINS OF M-AREA AND
2 ON LEFT WILL BE THE A-AREA POWERHOUSE.

3
4 UPPER A-AREA WAS THE SITE'S MAIN ADMINISTRATION AREA AND SUPPORT AREA.

5 MANY OF THESE BUILDINGS ARE BEING SCHEDULED FOR DEMOLITION AS WE TRY TO REDUCE THE
6 SITE FOOTPRINT AND MORTGAGE COSTS.

7
8 ON YOUR RIGHT IS THE FOOTPRINT OF M AREA, WHICH WAS BASICALLY A METAL FABRICATION
9 AND FINISHING OPERATION.

10 THIS IS WHERE THE SITE'S NUCLEAR PRODUCTION PROCESS STARTED WHEN THE SITE WAS IN
11 PRODUCTION MODE.

12 THE FACILITIES HERE MADE THE FUEL RODS, TARGET RODS AND SAFETY RODS THAT BEGAN AND
13 CONTROLLED THE NUCLEAR REACTION IN THE REACTOR VESSELS.

14 NEARLY ALL THOSE BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN DECONTAMINATED AND DEMOLISHED.

15
16 THE LARGE GREEN STRUCTURE ON YOUR LEFT IS THE 700 AREA POWERHOUSE, AND IT'S PART OF
17 THE POWER SYSTEM THAT WAS PART OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION.

18 COAL WAS BURNED IN POWER PLANTS, AND THE RESULTING STEAM WAS PIPED TO THE
19 PRODUCTION AREAS.

20 SRS IS IN THE PROCESS OF PROCURING AND CONSTRUCTING A NEW BIOMASS POWERHOUSE FOR
21 THIS AREA.

22 CONSTRUCTION WILL BEGIN THIS YEAR AND WILL BE COMPLETED IN 2008

23 THE STEAM LINES YOU'LL SEE ALL OVER THE SITE WERE PART OF THE SITE'S STEAM SYSTEM.

1 ORIGINAL SITE CONSTRUCTION CONSISTED OF FIVE PRODUCTION REACTORS, TWO CHEMICAL
2 SEPARATIONS AREAS, TRITIUM FACILITIES, A HEAVY WATER EXTRACTION PLANT, WASTE MANAGEMENT
3 FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT FACILITIES.

4 IT WAS THE LARGEST INDIVIDUAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECT IN UNITED STATES HISTORY.

5 IN OCTOBER 1952, THE FIRST OPERABLE PRODUCTION FACILITY – THE HEAVY WATER
6 EXTRACTION FACILITY – WAS COMPLETED.

7 THIS PLANT WAS USED TO EXTRACT DEUTERIUM, WHICH IS AN ISOTOPE OF HYDROGEN, FROM THE
8 RIVER WATER.

9 IN DECEMBER 1953, R REACTOR ACHIEVED ITS FIRST CRITICALITY.

10 THE ENTIRE SITE WAS UP AND RUNNING BY 1955.

11 TO PUT THIS IN PERSPECTIVE, OUR DEFENSE WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY TOOK 13 YEARS TO
12 COMPLETE, FROM GROUNDBREAKING TO RADIOACTIVE OPERATIONS.

13 INCLUDING PURCHASING THE LAND, THE ENTIRE SITE COST JUST OVER \$1 BILLION.

14 THIS IS ABOUT ONE YEAR’S BUDGET NOW (APPROX. 1.7 BILLION).

15 THE DEFENSE WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY VITRIFICATION BUILDING ALONE COST A BILLION
16 DOLLARS, AS DID THE K REACTOR RESTART EFFORT OF THE EARLY 1990S.

17 DURING CONSTRUCTION, WE MOVED 39,150,000 CUBIC YARDS OF EARTH. THAT’S ENOUGH TO
18 BUILD A 10-FOOT WALL FROM ATLANTA, GA., TO PORTLAND, ORE.

19 THE AMOUNT OF STRUCTURAL AND REINFORCING STEEL USED WAS EQUAL TO A TRAIN 38 MILES
20 LONG.

21 SRS NOW HAS ABOUT 1,000 BUILDINGS WITH ABOUT 5.3 MILLION SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR AREA.
22 THERE ARE AN ADDITIONAL 4,800 SUPPORTING FACILITIES AND STRUCTURES.

23 OVER 60 PERCENT OF SRS BUILDINGS ARE AT LEAST 45 YEARS OLD. ONLY 17 PERCENT WERE
24 BUILT IN THE LAST 15 YEARS.

25 THIS AREA WAS CHOSEN FOR SEVERAL REASONS: THE SAVANNAH RIVER AND THE QUALITY OF
26 ITS WATER, WHICH WAS NEEDED AS COOLING WATER FOR THE REACTORS AND AS STEAM FOR CHEMICAL
27 PROCESSING AND HEATING; THE LARGE AREA OF MOSTLY UNDEVELOPED LAND; THE CLIMATE, WHICH
28 LENT ITSELF WELL TO QUICK CONSTRUCTION; THE COMMUNITY SUPPORT, TO NAME JUST A FEW.

29 SRS IS OWNED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND OPERATED BY AN INTEGRATED TEAM
30 OF CONTRACTORS LEAD BY WASHINGTON SAVANNAH RIVER COMPANY.

31 ALSO LOCATED AT THE SITE ARE:

32 ⊕ PARSONS, WHICH IS DESIGNING AND WILL BUILD THE SALT WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY

33 ⊕ SHAW AREVA MOX SERVICES, WHICH IS DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTING THE MIXED OXIDE
34 FUEL FACILITY.

- 1 ⊕ WACKENHUT SERVICES INC., WHICH PROVIDES SECURITY SERVICES;
- 2 ⊕ THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA, WHICH OPERATES THE SAVANNAH RIVER ECOLOGY
- 3 LABORATORY;
- 4 ⊕ THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE’S SAVANNAH RIVER FOREST STATION, WHICH MANAGES ALL THE
- 5 SITE’S NATURAL RESOURCES;
- 6 ⊕ THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, WHICH PROVIDES NATURAL
- 7 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE;
- 8 ⊕ THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, WHICH PROVIDES TECHNICAL SUPPORT IN
- 9 ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION;
- 10 ⊕ THE SAVANNAH RIVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM, OPERATED BY THE
- 11 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WHICH DEALS WITH THE PRESERVATION OF SIGNIFICANT
- 12 EVIDENCE OF PAST OCCUPATION AND THE COLD WAR HISTORY OF SRS.

13 WE ARE ONE OF THE LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA, WITH APPROXIMATELY
14 10,500 STILL ON THE PAYROLL.

15 AS WE TOUR TODAY YOU WILL SEE A LOT OF PINE FOREST. ONLY ABOUT 10 PERCENT OF THE SITE
16 IS USED FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES.

17 THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE AVERAGES A RETURN OF ABOUT \$5 MILLION TO THE U.S. TREASURY
18 EACH YEAR FROM SITE TIMBER SALES.

19 ABOUT 25 MILLION BOARD FEET OF TIMBER IS SOLD EACH YEAR, INCLUDING PULPWOOD FOR
20 PAPER AND SAWTIMBER FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

21 THAT REPRESENTS ABOUT 7,300 TRUCKLOADS. IF IT WAS ONE LONG ‘2X4’, IT WOULD STRETCH
22 187 MILES.

23 SITE PINE STRAW SALES FOR USE IN LOCAL LANDSCAPING ACCOUNT FOR NEARLY \$100,000 OF
24 REVENUE A YEAR.

25 SRS IS THE NATION’S FIRST NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PARK, DESIGNATED AS SUCH
26 IN 1972. IT’S IDEAL FOR ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH, BECAUSE IT’S A LARGE AREA OF PROTECTED LAND
27 AND, NATURALLY, HAS BECOME A HAVEN FOR ANIMALS.

28 SRS IS LIKE A CITY. WE HAVE OUR OWN RAIL SYSTEM, SEWAGE SYSTEM, MEDICAL CLINIC,
29 POWER SYSTEM, FIRE DEPARTMENT, POLICE FORCE, EVEN A TELEVISION STUDIO, A PRINT SHOP AND A
30 PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO.

31 OUR ROAD SYSTEM IS EXTENSIVE. THERE ARE 230 MILES OF PAVED ROADS, INCLUDING THE
32 STATE’S FIRST CLOVERLEAF INTERSECTION. AND THERE ARE MANY, MANY ADDITIONAL MILES OF DIRT
33 AND GRAVEL ROADS THROUGHOUT THE SITE. WE MAINTAIN IT ALL OURSELVES.

1 SRS HAS LARGEST NON-PUBLIC RAIL SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES. IT ORIGINALLY INCLUDED
2 64 MILES OF TRACK.

3 WHEN THE SITE WAS IN THE PRODUCTION MODE, THE RAIL SYSTEM WAS USED TO TRANSPORT
4 COAL TO POWERHOUSES, AND NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

5 TODAY, THE SITE OWNS 20 FLAT CARS AND TWO MODERN LOCOMOTIVES.

6 THE SYSTEM COVERS 35 MILES OF MAINTAINED TRACK, PRIMARILY TO MOVE INCOMING, SPENT
7 NUCLEAR FUEL TO STORAGE BASINS, AND TO HAUL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.

8
9 SRS IS A LARGE AREA OF PROTECTED LAND AND, NATURALLY, HAS BECOME A HAVEN FOR
10 WILDLIFE.

11 IT IS THE HOME TO SEVERAL ENDANGERED SPECIES INCLUDING THE AMERICAN BALD EAGLE AND
12 THE RED COCKADED WOODPECKER.

13
14 IT IS ALSO HOME TO IT OWN SPECIES OF DOG – THE CAROLINA DOG – OR DIXIE DINGO.

15 IT IS A WILD DOG BREED THAT STILL LIVES IN THE BOTTOM LAN SWAMPS AND FOREST OF THE
16 SOUTHEAST.

17
18 ALSO AT SRS MUCH RESEARCH IS BEING DONE ON CAROLINA BAYS AND THEIR INHABITANTS.

19 CAROLINA BAYS ARE DEPRESSIONS IN THE GROUND UNIQUE TO THE COASTAL PLAINS OF THE
20 NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA.

21 MANY OF THEM HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE, BUT ABOUT 300
22 EXIST AT SRS.

23 THERE ARE MORE PROTECTED CAROLINA BAYS ON THE SAVANNAH RIVER SITE THAN IN ALL OF
24 THE REST OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

25 CAROLINA BAYS ARE IMPORTANT ECOSYSTEMS BECAUSE THEY ARE FILLED PART OF THE YEAR
26 AND DRY IN OTHER PARTS.

27 THIS MEANS THEY CONTAIN NO FISH. AMPHIBIANS CAN SAFELY LAY THEIR EGGS IN THESE BAYS
28 AND HAVE THEM HATCH WITHOUT FISH EATING THEM.

29 MANY SPECIES WOULD BE IN SERIOUS DANGER WITHOUT CAROLINA BAYS.
30

1 **AS WE ARRIVE AT F-TANK FARM, PLEASE REMEMBER TO USE HAND RAILS ON STAIRS AND**
2 **WATCH FOR TRIPPING HAZARDS. ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE TOUR GUIDES WILL NOT TAKE**
3 **ANY QUESTIONS.**

4
5 **NOW WE WILL BE HEADING TO H-AREA TANK FARM.**

6
7 E AREA IS WHERE THE SITE'S OTHER RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE.

8
9 ON YOUR LEFT IS THE CLOSURE PROJECT FOR THE OLD RADIOACTIVE WASTE BURIAL GROUND.

10
11 **THE DIRT WALL OR BERM BEHIND THE BURIAL GROUND IS THE LIQUID WASTE TRANSFER**
12 **LINE FROM F-AREA TO H-AREA.**

13
14 THIS AREA WAS FORMERLY USED AS A BURIAL GROUND. FROM THE 1950S TO 1980S, LOW-LEVEL
15 WASTE – CONTAMINATED TOOLS, SHOE COVERS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ANYTHING WORN OR USED IN A
16 RADIATION AREA – WAS PUT INTO STEEL BOXES AND INTO TRENCHES ABOUT 10 FEET DEEP. THEN THE
17 BOXES WERE COVERED UP WITH CLAY AND SOIL.

18 THE AREA IS INDEFINITELY MONITORED WITH MANY WELLS TO MAKE SURE THE PRACTICES OF
19 THE PAST DON'T BECOME THE PROBLEMS OF THE FUTURE.

20 THE OLD BURIAL GROUND IS BEING CAPPED TO PREVENT EROSION AND FURTHER LEACHING OF
21 CONTAMINANTS INTO GROUNDWATER.

22 FUTURE DISPOSAL PRACTICES WILL DEPEND LARGELY ON OUR WASTE GENERATION WHICH IS
23 DECREASING DRAMATICALLY. SHALLOW LAND BURIAL HAVE RETURN AS AN OPTION FOR SOME WASTE.

24
25 ALSO LOCATED IN H AREA ARE:

26 THE TRITIUM FACILITIES AND TRITIUM EXTRACTION FACILITY

27 H CANYON AND HB LINE

28 A COMPREHENSIVE SITE TRAINING FACILITY;

29
30 IN 1995, SRS COMPLETED A FIVE-YEAR CAMPAIGN TO SUPPLY PLUTONIUM-238 FOR NASA'S
31 CASSINI MISSION, AN UNMANNED EXPEDITION TO THE PLANET SATURN, WHICH WAS LAUNCHED OCTOBER
32 13, 1997 AND ARRIVED AT THE RINGED PLANET JULY 1, 2004, AFTER A FLAWLESS FLIGHT. PU-238 FROM
33 SRS IS ALSO ABOARD THE TWO MARS ROVERS.

1 THE TRITIUM FACILITIES ARE A ONE-ACRE, STATE-OF-THE-ART UNDERGROUND BUILDING WHERE
2 OUR NUCLEAR WEAPON COMPONENTS ARE SERVICED. THESE FACILITIES HAVE CUTS TRITIUM RELEASES
3 TO THE ENVIRONMENT TO LESS THAN 5 PERCENT OF THE PREVIOUS RATE.

4 IN ADDITION, SRS IS THE HOME OF THE NEW TRITIUM EXTRACTION FACILITY, PART OF THE
5 NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION'S COMMERCIAL LIGHT WATER REACTOR PROGRAM.

6 TEF IS SOURCE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW TRITIUM SINCE THE SRS REACTORS SHUT DOWN IN
7 1988. TEF BEGAN BEGIN NORMAL OPERATIONS IN 2006.

8

1 AS WE ARRIVE AT H-TANK FARM, PLEASE REMEMBER TO USE HAND RAILS ON STAIRS AND
2 WATCH FOR TRIPPING HAZARDS. ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE TOUR GUIDES WILL NOT TAKE
3 ANY QUESTIONS.

4
5 WE WILL NOW BE TAKING A LUNCH BREAK AT THE H-AREA CAFETERIA.

6
7 (BEFORE LEAVING 766-H, POINT OUT THE DEFENSE WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY, GLASS
8 WASTE STORAGE BUILDINGS, AND THE CONSOLIDATED INCINERATION FACILITY.)

9
10 OUR NEXT STOP WILL BE THE DEFENSE WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY.

11
12 AS WE ARRIVE AT F-TANK FARM, PLEASE REMEMBER TO USE HAND RAILS ON STAIRS AND
13 WATCH FOR TRIPPING HAZARDS. ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE TOUR GUIDES WILL NOT TAKE
14 ANY QUESTIONS.

15
16
17 OUR LAST STOP WILL BE THE SALTSTONE PROCESSING FACILITY.

18
19 AS WE ARRIVE AT SALTSTONE, PLEASE REMEMBER TO WATCH FOR TRIPPING HAZARDS.
20 ALSO PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE TOUR GUIDES WILL NOT TAKE ANY QUESTIONS.

21
22
23 THANKS YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY FOR THE TOUR, WE WILL NOW BE HEADING BACK TO A-
24 AREA.